

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Research Information Service of the National Research Council has recently compiled information about funds for scientific research. From this compilation it appears that there are hundreds of special funds, trusts, or foundations for the encouragement or support of research in the mathematical, physical and biological sciences, and their applications in engineering, medicine, agriculture and other useful arts. The income from these funds, which amounts annually to at least fifty million dollars, is used principally for prizes, medals, research scholarships and fellowships, grants and sustaining appropriations or endowments. So numerous have been the requests to the Research Council for information about sources of research funds, availability of support for specific projects and mode of administration of particular trusts or foundations, that the Research Information Service has created a special file which it is proposed to keep up to date in order to answer the questions of those interested in such funds. Furthermore, in order to give wider publicity to the immediately available information about research funds, the Council has issued a bulletin under the title Funds available in 1920 in the United States of America for the encouragement of scientific research.

Many scientists lack the library facilities which their work demands. They are compelled either to journey to distant libraries or to try to borrow books by mail. Often it is difficult for them to locate something that is badly needed, and again it may be impossible to borrow it. The Research Information Service of the National Research Council is prepared to assist investigators by locating scientific publications which are not generally or readily accessible. It will also, as is desired, have manuscripts, printed matter or illustrations copied by photostat or typewriter. The cost of copying varies from ten to twenty-five cents per page. No charge is made for this service unless an advance estimate of cost has been submitted and approved by correspondent. Inquiries should be addressed to the National Research Council, Information Service, 1701 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

M. Xavier Léon announces the resumption of the Bulletin de la Société française de philosophie, which was obliged to suspend publication owing to circumstances connected with the war. Five numbers will appear during the year 1921. Four of these will contain reports of four meetings of the French philosophical association; the fifth will be devoted to the philosophical vocabulary edited by M. Lalande.